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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER

CALLAHAN, PAUL E

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2137

DATE MAILED: 09/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/259,620

Applicant(s)

MI ET AL.

Examiner

Paul Callahan

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 July 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 39-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 39-50 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 was filed in this application after a decision by the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences, but before the filing of a Notice of Appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or the commencement of a civil action. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114 and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the appeal has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114 and prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 7-29-2005 has been entered.

2. Claims 1-38 were pending at the time of the decision of the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences and have been cancelled by the latest amendment. New Claims 39-50 have been added by the latest amendment and have been examined.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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4. Claims 39, 41-43, 45-47, 49, and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Claus et al, US 5,120,939, in view Glasser et al., US 5,956,715.

As for Claims 39, 42, 47, and 50, Claus teaches a method comprising: receiving, over a global computer network (fig. 6), a request from a first computer system, remote from a second, coupled to the global computer network for a second computer system coupled to the global computer network to provide an identification of the second computer system (fig. 1, step 3, item 700); the second computer system then provides a hash value to the first computer system (fig. 2 step 4, element 563), the hash value being generated by encryption of a key associated with a first computer system with an identifier that identifies a second computer system (fig. 2, step 4, element 563). Claus fails to explicitly teach providing a visual interface on the second computer system to notify a user of the second computer of the request and prompting the user to allow or deny the request. Glasser does teach the use of such a visual interface on a second system wherein a user of the second system is prompted by a request from a first system to approve or deny a request (col. 4 lines 12-18, col. 7 line 40 through col. 8 line 40, claim 35). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Claus. It would have been desirable to do so as administrator-controlled response to network requests allows for greater security in authentication protocols. Motive to make this combination is found for example, in col. 1 line 45 through col. 2 line 2 where control of access to

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resources in a network is discussed. Claus teaches a database associated with the first computer (col. 12 line 5-44: "Peer to Peer Authentication", each computer has a database of secret codes)

As for Claims 41 and 49, Claus (fig. 6) teaches a networked environment in which two computers communicate via a public switched network and therefore the use of URL's is taught. Since the only information shared between the two computers is  $E_2$  a web address is necessarily indicated by the key.

As for Claims 43, 45 and 46, these Claims represent the computer program product embodied in a memory medium that when read out, cause the first and second computer systems to carry out the method of Claims 39, 41 and 42. Therefore Claims 43, 45, and 46 are rejected on the same basis as are Claims 39, 41 and 42.

5. Claims 40, 44, and 48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Claus and Glasser as applied to Claims 39, 43, and 47 above, and further in view of Lee et al., US 5,774,544.

As for Claims 40 and 48, Lee teaches the features of the claim that the combination of Claus and Glasser fail to teach, namely that an identifier that identifies the second computer system comprises a processor number (col. 1 lines 12-23). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

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invention to incorporate this feature into the system of Claus and Glasser. It would have been desirable to do so since, as stated by Lee et al. in the cited passage, using serial numbers identifying microprocessors allows for better tracking of a hardware component.

As for claim 44, the claim is directed to the computer program product embodied in a memory medium that when read out, cause the first and second computer systems to carry out the method of claim 40. Therefore 44 is rejected on the same basis as Claim 40.

### ***Conclusion***

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul E. Callahan whose telephone number is (571) 272-3869. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 9 to 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Emmanuel Moise, can be reached on (571) 272-3865. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is: (571) 273-8300.

*Paul Callahan*

9-12-05